RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

Mail Stop AF

APR 2 6 2007

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

DN A01462

In re application of:

M. Merlau et. al.

Serial No.:

10/702,361

: Group Art Unit:

1615

Filed:

11/06/2003

: Examiner:

B. P. Barham

For:

Durable Hold Hair Styling Compositions and Method of Use

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner for Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Dear Sir:

## **DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR § 1.132**

- I, Fanwen Zeng, one of the applicants in the above-identified patent application, hereby make the following declaration:
- I received a Doctor of Philosophy Degree from University of Illinois in 1997 and have been employed by the Rohm and Haas Company since 1999. I am presently a Research Scientist in the Process Chemicals and Biocides Research Department responsible for synthesis of polymers used in the personal care product industry.
- 2. I am familiar with the above-identified patent application and the rejection dated February 26, 2007.
- 3. The rejection states that the invention of the cited reference U.S. Patent No. 6,136,884 uses two distinct polymers to form the claimed graft copolymer and, by reference to glass transition temperature ("Tg") data for the individual polymer segments, suggests that the graft copolymers would act as though it was a mixture of the individual polymer segments which make up the graft copolymer.

4. While conducting research on the polymer compositions used in our invention, Tg data were obtained for the mixture of polymers used as Example 4b. Example 4b is a mixture of polymer number 2 and polymer number b, in a 40:60 ratio. The data are as follows:

Polymer Number	$\underline{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{g}$
2 - alone	80°C
b - alone	25°C
2 + b	90°C and 20°C
2 + b (50% neutralized)	82°C and 20°C
2 + b (100% neutralized)	81°C and 20°C

These data clearly indicate that the two polymers remain as a physical mixture rather than chemically combining.

5. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Fanwen Zeng

Date: April 26, 2007